



UNITED STATES
SAND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
'ashington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL

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PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-37340

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 72.5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	G 01/01/04	AND ENDING	12/31/04
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. R	EGISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Syst	ematized Benefits Adm	inistrators, Ir	nc. OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF B	USINESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
	(No. and Street)		
Hartford	CT		06156
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF Susan J. Stamm	PERSON TO CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS R	EPORT 860-723-3955
the state of the s			(Area Code - Telephone Number
	CCOUNTANT IDENTIFIC	<u>.</u>	(Area Code – Telephone Number
		this Report*	(Area Code – Telephone Number
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	Γ whose opinion is contained in  (Name – if individual, state last, fit	this Report*	(Area Code - Telephone Number
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT Ernst & Young LLP	Γ whose opinion is contained in  (Name – if individual, state last, fit	this Report*	
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT Ernst & Young LLP Goodwin Square, 225 Asylu	Γ whose opinion is contained in  (Name – if individual, state last, fin  m Avenue, Hartford	this Report*  rst, middle name)  CT	06103
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT Ernst & Young LLP Goodwin Square, 225 Asylu (Address)	Γ whose opinion is contained in  (Name – if individual, state last, fin  m Avenue, Hartford	this Report*  rst, middle name)  CT	06103
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT Ernst & Young LLP  Goodwin Square, 225 Asylu (Address) CHECK ONE:	Γ whose opinion is contained in  (Name – if individual, state last, fin  m Avenue, Hartford	this Report*  rst, middle name)  CT	06103 (Zip Code)
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT  Ernst & Young LLP  Goodwin Square, 225 Asylu (Address)  CHECK ONE:  Certified Public Accountant  Public Accountant	Γ whose opinion is contained in  (Name – if individual, state last, fin  m Avenue, Hartford	this Report*  rst, middle name)  CT  (State)	06103

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Ĭ, _	Susan J. Stamm	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my	knowledge and belief the accompan	lying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	Systematized Benefits	Administrators, Inc. , as
of_	December 31	, 20_04, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
nei	ther the company nor any partner, p	roprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
cla	ssified solely as that of a customer,	except as follows:
	:	
	and the same	THE WAS TO SEE THE SEE
		NOTARY
		PUBLIC Signature  Director and Vice President  Title
•		* PUBLIC Signature
	•	Director and Vice President
1.1		Title
	Narahall alland	_
-	Notary Public My	Commission Exp. Oct. 31, 2006
T1- :		·
X X	is report ** contains (check all appli (a) Facing Page.	cable boxes):
X	(b) Statement of Financial Conditi	on.
X	(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
헔	(d) Statement of Changes in Finan	
叕		holders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
[] [7]	` '	ities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
	(g) Computation of Net Capital.	of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
		ssession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
X		propriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
W.A.J	•	of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
		audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
	consolidation.	·
$\boxtimes$	(l) An Oath or Affirmation.	
님	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemen	
IJ	(n) A report describing any materia	linadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



☐ Ernst & Young LLP
Goodwin Square
225 Asylum Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06103

Phone: (860) 247-3100 www.ey.com

### Report of Independent Auditors

The Shareholder and Board of Directors Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc. as of December 31, 2004, and the related statement of income, changes in shareholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc. at December 31, 2004, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I and II is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Ernst + Young LLP

Financial Statements and Schedules (with Report of Independent Auditors thereon)

**December 31, 2004** 

### Statement of Financial Condition as of December 31, 2004

Assets	Α	s	s	e	ts
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Cash	\$	1,607,739
Short-term investments		416,819
Due from affiliates under tax allocation agreement		11,626
Other assets		114,224
Total assets	\$	2,150,408
	<del>5</del>	
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Due to affiliates	\$	59,627
Other liabilities		17,946
Total liabilities		77,573
Shareholder's Equity:		
Common stock, par value \$1.00 (1,000 shares		
authorized, issued and outstanding)		1,000
Paid-in capital		99,000
Retained earnings		1,972,835
Total shareholder's equity		2,072,835
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	<u>\$</u>	2,150,408

## Statement of Income For the year-ended December 31, 2004

Revenue		
Service fees	\$ 2,464,590	)
Interest on short-term investments	4,438	3
Total revenue	2,469,028	3
Expenses		
Sales and administrative expenses	1,731,838	3_
Income before income taxes	737,190	<u>)                                    </u>
		_
Income taxes	285,210	<u>)                                    </u>
Net income	¢ 451.000	`
Met income	<u>\$ 451,980</u>	_

### Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity

	_	ommon Stock	Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Sh —	Total nareholder's Equity
Balance at January 1, 2004	\$	1,000	\$ 99,000	\$ 1,520,855	\$	1,620,855
Net income				451,980		451,980
Balance at December 31, 2004	\$	1,000	\$ 99,000	\$ 1,972,835	\$	2,072,835

## Statement of Cash Flows For the year-ended December 31, 2004

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$	451,980
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Net change in due to/ from affiliates		114,445
Net change in other liabilities and other assets		15,846
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	582,271
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net purchases of short-term investments		(4,438)
Net cash used for investing activities		(4,438)
Increase in cash		577,833
Cash, beginning of year		1,029,906
Cash, end of year	\$	1,607,739
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Income taxes paid to ING America Insurance Holdings, Inc.	\$	314,452

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### December 31, 2004

#### 1. Organization and Nature of Business

Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc. (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of ING Services Holding Company, Inc. ("ISHC"). ISHC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Lion Connecticut Holdings Inc. ("Lion"). Lion is a wholly owned subsidiary of ING America Insurance Holdings, Inc. ("ING AIH"), which in turn is ultimately owned by ING Groep N.V. ("ING").

The Company is registered with the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC") as a broker/dealer, in all states except Minnesota, under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD"). The Company is qualified to do business in all states, as a general-purpose corporation to provide third party administration services to employers for employee benefit plans they administer.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements of the Company have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from reported results using those estimates.

#### Cash

Cash represents demand deposits.

#### **Short-Term Investments**

Short-term investments, consisting of money market mutual funds, are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

#### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **December 31, 2004**

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Revenue and Expense Recognition

Service fees, consisting of maintenance and administrative fees, are recorded as revenue when earned. Service fees include revenue from a related party, ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company ("ILIAC"), to compensate the Company for services performed on its behalf. Sales and administrative expenses are recorded when incurred.

Interest from short-term investments is recorded as revenue when earned.

### Related Party Transactions

Substantially all administrative and support functions of the Company are provided by ILIAC and its affiliates. The financial statements reflect allocated charges for these services based upon measures appropriate for the type and nature of service provided.

The Company performs administrative and marketing services relating to contracts for which ILIAC acts as an investment advisor. Revenue from these services was \$1.3 million and is included in service fees on the Statement of Income.

#### 3. Income Taxes

The results of the Company's operations are included in the consolidated tax return of ING America Insurance Holdings, Inc. ("ING AIH"). ING AIH and its subsidiaries each report current income tax expense as allocated under a consolidated tax allocation agreement. Generally, this allocation results in profitable companies recognizing a tax provision as if the individual company filed a separate return and loss companies recognizing benefits to the extent of their losses.

### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

### December 31, 2004

### 3. Income Taxes (Continued)

Income tax expense consists of the following for the year-ended December 31, 2004:

Current:	
Federal	\$243,374
State	41,836
Total	\$285,210

Variations from the federal statutory rate are as follows for the year-ended December 31, 2004:

Expected federal income tax	
expense at statutory rate of 35%	\$258,017
State income tax expense, net of	
federal expense	27,193
Income tax expense	\$285,210

The Company did not have any book-to-tax differences in the bases of its assets and liabilities; accordingly, the Company did not have any deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2004. Additionally, the Company had a receivable for state income taxes of \$9,685, which has been included in other assets on the Statement of Financial Condition.

### **Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**

#### **December 31, 2004**

### 4. Net Capital

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2004, the Company had a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital of .04 to 1 and net capital of \$1,938,649, which was \$1,913,649 in excess of its required net capital of \$25,000.

#### 5. Concentration of Revenue with a Customer

The Company has a customer from whom a significant amount of the Company's revenue is earned. The loss of this customer would have a material adverse effect on the earnings of the Company.

### Computation of Net Capital and Basic Net Capital Requirement Under Rule 15c3-1

### December 31, 2004

### NET CAPITAL:

Total shareholder's equity	\$2,072,835
Less: non-allowable assets	125,850
Tentative net capital	1,946,985
	0.226
Less: haircuts on securities	8,336
Net capital	\$1,938,649
Aggregate indebtedness	\$ 77,573
Net capital requirement (greater of 6 2/3% of aggregate	
indebtedness which is \$5,171 or \$25,000)	25,000
Excess of net capital over minimum required	\$1,913,649
•	
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	.04 to 1

Note: Net capital and aggregate indebtedness as reported on Form X-17A-5 Part IIA are not different from the amounts reported above.

### Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements and Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2004

The Company does not handle securities or carry security accounts for its customers and is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 under Section (k)(1).



☐ Ernst & Young LLP
Goodwin Square
225 Asylum Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06103

### Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 17a-5

The Shareholder and Board of Directors Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Systematized Benefits Administrators, Inc. (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2004, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the criteria stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of the differences required by rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned criteria. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional criteria of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of internal control to future periods is subject to the risk that internal control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of its design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that meet the criteria referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not meet such criteria in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2004, to meet the SEC's criteria.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ernst + Young LLP

February 4, 2005